

Our Times-Dispatch

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1907.

Going Out of Town?

Subscribers who leave the city temporarily should have The Times-Dispatch mailed them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

You can keep fully informed about Richmond affairs only through The Times-Dispatch.

Before leaving mail or phone your address to this office. Phone 4011, City Circulation Department.

No riches can satisfy the covetous desire of wealth.—Jeremy Taylor.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CORPORATIONS.

There is no occasion for the volley of questions which the News Leader fires at The Times-Dispatch concerning its attitude toward the regulation of corporations. The Times-Dispatch has not been silent on this subject. It has repeatedly demanded that all corporations under suspicion should be investigated, and when caught breaking the laws of the land, that they should be punished, not merely as a corporation, but that the persons responsible for the infraction should be called to personal account, and, upon conviction, punished as individuals. We have denounced railroads, discrimination and all other unlawful practices, and we have insisted that the railroads should be made to live up to their charter requirements. We have ever held that the railroads are quasi-public corporations, and that they should be required by law to serve the public interest by furnishing safe and convenient transportation, without discrimination for or against individuals or communities. And that is our position to-day.

No honestly managed corporation fears such regulations of law. No honestly managed corporation can fairly complain of them. If the regulations of law had stopped at the limitations named, the stocks and bonds of law-abiding railroad corporations would not have been depressed in price by legislation. The injury was done by the rate laws. Prudent men are reluctant to invest their money in a concern whose charges for service are determined, not by the management, but by officers of government who may be time-serving politicians, seeking public favors, and whose judgment may be swayed by popular clamor.

The power of the government to fix rates is conceded, but the demoralization in the railroad world to-day shows the folly of such a policy. The reduction in rates has been of trifling benefit to the general public. But the agitation has brought unrest and disturbance throughout the whole country and caused a shrinkage in the value of railroad securities that has distressed and alarmed thousands of innocent investors of moderate means. As a consequence, individual credit, as well as the credit of the railroads, has been impaired. The business world has been crying for greater transportation facilities, but the rate laws and the agitation have prevented the railroads from raising the money with which to enlarge. It is a policy of folly and suicide and a reflection upon the intelligence of the American people.

For illustration, take the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a statement of whose earnings was published in the News Leader of yesterday. The report shows that for the year 1907, the gross earnings of the road amounted to \$25,796,860.95, as against \$24,602,988.49 for 1906. But the expenses for 1907 were \$17,780,657.38 in excess of the expenses of the previous year, so that instead of being an increase in net earnings, there was a decrease of \$586,784.89. In spite of this exhibit, however, the State of Virginia directs the company to lower its rates. In view of this showing and this new regulation of law as proposed, it is surprising that the company's stock should now be selling at about half the price it commanded a year ago, when there was promise of an increase in dividends. This company has never paid a higher rate of dividend than one per cent, per annum on its capital stock. It has used its surplus earnings in improving its property, and has given the public an excellent service. Nor has it ever been convicted of violating the law. It has been honestly and efficiently managed, and by such management has built up a fine business. But if in the face of a large increase in its expense account it must reduce its charges, what in-

dicement can it offer the public to purchase its stock?

It is not regulation, we repeat, nor investigation, nor punishment of lawless corporations, that has injured the honestly conducted railroads and depressed their securities. The national government and the State governments have adopted the policy of fixing rates by law; of lowering railroad rates in an era of abnormally high prices for everything else; and no man can tell to what extent that policy will be carried before the craze shall have subsided. We do not deny that there are other causes for the depression in the stock market, but so far as legislation goes, the damage to railroad securities is the rate law agitation.

WORK FOR EPILEPTICS.

The National Association for the Study of Epilepsy and the Care and Treatment of Epileptics will hold its annual meeting this year in the city of Richmond on October 24th and 25th. The medical profession in Richmond is heartily in sympathy with the association, we are informed, and pledges its hearty support in aid of making the meeting a success. It is believed also that the medical profession of the State is like-minded, and that many physicians throughout the State will attend the meeting.

Dr. William F. Drowry, superintendent of the Central State Hospital, will take a leading part in the meeting, and will contribute to the debates. Dr. Drowry has made a special study of the care of epileptics, and has done a noble work in arousing public sentiment in their behalf. For many years he has advocated the establishment in Virginia of a colony for these unfortunate, so that they may be segregated from the patients in asylums for the insane. Epileptics are not technically insane. When free from convulsions they are rational, and it is cruel to confine them in a building with the insane. Most of the time they are able to work, and in a colony of their own they would be practically self-supporting. Other States have established such colonies, and find them to be quite satisfactory. Virginia has also taken preliminary steps in this direction, and we hope the day is not distant when a comfortable institution of this character will be established. The forthcoming meeting in Richmond will stimulate interest in the entire movement, and will be welcomed by all persons who have sympathy with epileptics.

Muzzling the Press.

A story is published from St. Petersburg to the effect that the prefect of police has issued an order notifying all editors that they render themselves liable to a fine or imprisonment by publishing without permission anything about the Emperor or the members of the imperial family, or any comments upon a trial before the military tribunal.

"Muzzling the press" is an expression at which every true American revolts. But do not Americans sometimes endeavor to muzzle the press of this country? Only recently the Wilmington Messenger was bitterly denounced in public meeting because it had the courage to take the unpopular side of the controversy between Governor Glenn and the Federal court, and the resolution adopted even went so far as to charge that the paper was "subsidized by the railroads." Yet the Messenger is an honorable newspaper, with the courage to give expression to its convictions on all public questions. Such a newspaper is to be encouraged and upheld by all good citizens, for the power of the press is measured by its sincerity and bravery. If a fearless and conscientious newspaper is to be denounced, brow-beaten and boycotted whenever it dares to express an opinion that is not to the taste of the crowd, the honest newspapers will eventually be run out of business, and in their places will come a string of time-servers, which will oppose nothing that is wrong, and advocate nothing that is right, unless the thing should be popular.

Such a policy on the part of the people is about as unwise as though they should endeavor to drive out of an army of defense all the men of grit, and put politicians in their places. "The freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic governments." When the American people undertake to muzzle an honest newspaper, they trample upon their own traditions, they renounce their own principles, they try to destroy one of their boasted institutions, and they imitate in ways of "despotic governments."

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

In reply to some remarks of the Washington Post concerning the campaign of 1892, the Louisville Courier-Journal defends its editor, Mr. Watterson, against the Post's imputations, and states the facts of history, which The Times-Dispatch is pleased to verify. The Courier-Journal says that in 1892 Mr. Cleveland won in spite of himself; that he sent his whole cabinet to the Chicago convention of 1892 with a cut and dried platform, repeating the straddle of 1881 on the tariff question. The committee on resolutions split on this question, and the majority brought in a report which Mr. Watterson, leading the minority, denounced in open convention as a "stump speech." On behalf of the minority Mr. Watterson presented a clear-cut declaration in favor of tariff-for-revenue-only. He had the convention with him, and the minority report was adopted and incorporated in the platform. To Mr. Watterson is due in great part the credit for this victory, as well as for the party victory which followed. In spite of Mr. Cleveland the party committed itself to a straight-out revenue tariff, went before the country

and boldly pleaded for such a reform, and elected its ticket by a splendid majority. Given the same conditions, it can win again in 1908.

Citizens of East Orange, N. J., have petitioned the City Council to discontinue the use of asphalt on the streets, says the Municipal Journal. After the lapse of more than a week since the first application puddles of oil are still to be found on the street. The oil and dirt is tracked on walks and piazzas by dogs and cats. Tradesmen delivering goods track the dirt into their kitchens. Postmen and lamp-lighters continually crossing the street contribute to the defacement. Visitors not familiar with the condition of the street cross it, and carry dirt into houses. The whole appearance of the street is said to be disgusting.

The Rome (Ga.) Tribune's bitter assault upon the union is no doubt fully justified by its experiences with that fruit in its native State, the Georgia unions being even more lawless than those of Texas for violence and sheer brute strength. Here in old Virginia, however, the Tribune's indignant language reads like the wanton overflow of ignorance and malice. The Virginia unions are renowned for their politeness to both old and young, and are so gentle, refined and unobtrusive that even our almost-engaged juries freely and fearlessly indulge in them.

Made mad by Georgia potter, the Peachtree legislators are doing their utmost to depopulate the State. Having, totally prohibited the sale of potatoes, they now propose to put a prohibitory tax upon bachelors. If a man can neither single-harness nor lick-up down there, he might as well move to Philadelphia and be done with it.

Noting in The Times-Dispatch that Mr. William Green, of Richmond, had just arrived in Paris, a subscriber writes to inquire whether William is the original Paris Green. Detecting in this an attempt to poison the public against a respectable gentleman, we absolutely decline to answer.

In no boastful spirit and merely for purposes of record, we submit the fact that Virginia's 1907 August is the best August ever had by a State whose Augusts have long been the wonder and delight of the "civilized world, and also of Texas."

We understand that the enterprising Houston Post is now petitioning a Richmond manufacturer to give out some special asbestos thermometers for use in the Texas trade, where the mercury is likely to bounce to 173 degrees any time of night.

"Platt and Dewey are reported to be opposed to Fairbanks," says the Birmingham News. This is really the worst news from the front that Mr. Knox has had in many a long day.

According to the Washington Herald, a Korean bride is forbidden to utter a word for one week after her wedding, however, as the population of Korea is less than that of the United States, you'll have to hurry.

A North Carolina man recently murdered his landlady. We sincerely regret the deplorable occurrence, but, of course, landladies should realize that there is such a thing as carrying the prune idea too far.

A bard in the Atlanta Georgian rhymed "Atlanta and Atlanta," only an established poet like George M. Cohan can afford to take long chances like that.

A New York parson mentions three as the total number of heavens, and Virginia young people who have frequently been in the seventh are compelled to giggle in their sleeves.

It was Governor Odell who recently had to operate performed on his jaw, though the country had felt that Chancellor Day stood most in need of that attention.

Undisturbed by the murderous deeds of Americans, Turks and infidels in New York, Mr. Fairbanks addresses himself tirelessly to the study of his own little race problem.

Gulls are said to be splendid weather barometers. The reference, however, is not to those employed by the United States Weather Bureau.

Most of the time of the Finnish Diet, it is said, is given to explaining to tourists that it is not a breakfast food.

Hon. Richmond P. Hobson remains the most impressive man-of-war that the United States Navy has not got.

Hourly do we expect advice informing us that Walter Wellman has again broken his dashboard.

William Dean Howells says that he discovered Henry James. William is not the only one.

As far as that goes, many a bungling hair-dresser makes a crime-wave out of the Marcellite.

Of course, if a bathing-suit is a crime, it ought to be tried by a pet-jury.

Oyster Bay continues so quiet you could hear a hint drop.

Golfers' Curious Drive.

An odd incident occurred on Saturday during a match at the Golf Club de Paris, near Versailles. Two players in the open amateur championship were at the fourteenth tee, when one sent his drive up a tree. The ball remained fixed between two branches, the player, climbing up, discovered its presence there.

A great consultation arose as to what should be done. The committee was hastily summoned and stood beneath the spreading branches of the tree, much in the fashion in which St. Louis dispatches justice to primitive France. Evidently the ball was not out of bounds. Finally the judges decreed that either a new ball should be dropped on the tee, counting two, or the ball should be played from the tree. To save the game, the golfer bravely climbed up the tree and played his ball from the embracing fork, making, indeed, quite a good stroke.

Later in the afternoon from the same tree I saw another curious incident. The player had driven, and his ball, striking the sand box of his ladies' tee, fifty yards ahead, bounded back to its starting place. The player then drove into the bunker with its second shot, which is also something of a performance. Full Mail Gazette.

Wanted New Ones.

A traveler, putting up at a fifth-class hotel, brought the "Boots" up with his baggage. "Want your room changed, sir? What's the matter, sir?"

"The room is all right," flamed the guest, scowlingly. "It's the first I object to, that's all."

"What's that?" queried the "Boots" in an unassuming sort of voice. "The guest is a little bit out of his room; he wants the floor changed."—Illustrated Bits, Houston Post.

Rhymes for To-Day.

GET BUSY, OYSTER BAY!
THERE is not a thing occurring
That could set a bard-brain
stirring
To a ballad worth perusing, and
"Tun blue!"
For the fact is, times are slower
Than a seven-mile-team mover—
And, T. Roosevelt, I am blaming this
on you.

Where the papers all are empty
Of ideas bright and tempting,
And as bare as any brain at the Zoo,
Then a bard is worse than puzzled—
Aye, he's bound and gagged and
muzzled—
And, T. Roosevelt, I am blaming this
on you.

Scanning column after column
Till my face grows pale and solemn,
I can find not one suggestion that
will do,
And the indolent daily lingers
While I sit and twirl my fingers,
And, T. Roosevelt, I am blaming this
on you.

I'm deceived, who'd thought at Oyster
Bay was one who loved to roaster.
Loved to keep and set and kick up
some little row?
For alas, he keeps as quiet
As a vegetable diet—
So, T. Roosevelt, I am blaming this
on you. H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

He Ought To.
"Do you care," she asked, "if I eat green onions?"

"No," he replied, "why should I?"

"Then," began to tell her, "I should like to see you eat them, even if he were the last man on earth."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yes, Yes, Father.
Daughter: "Papa, in time of trial, what do you suppose brings the most comfort to a man?"

Father: "An acquittal, I should think."—Bismarck Tribune.

Whims of the Auto.
"Sold your automobile, eh?" exclaimed Wess.

"What was the trouble?"

"Could not," he explained, "Acher. When I ran fast it took me to the police court, and when I ran slowly it didn't take me anywhere."—Harper's Weekly.

Chose the Lesser Evil.
Bachelors: "You have a burglar alarm, haven't you?"

Mumps: "Used to have, but I have had it taken out."

Bachelors: "No good?"

Mumps: "I was afraid that if it was ever sprung at night it would wake the baby."—Chicago Tribune.

That Depends.
"Do you think cabbage is unwholesome?" asked the dyspeptic.

"It depends somewhat," answered the food expert, "on whether you try to eat it or smoke it."—Washington Star.

BACK AT THE TIMES-DISPATCH.

It will be observed that there has been a most ominous quiet since the Richmond Times-Dispatch advanced the opinion that the heretofore of paragraphs and Washington correspondents the same locality.—Washington Herald.

An exchange has taken place if women can be angels, the gallant Richmond Times-Dispatch declares that Virginia women can't help being angels.—Knoxville Tribune.

If "it was Virginia, more than any other single cause, that made Texas possible," as the Richmond Times-Dispatch says, then Virginia, we are constrained to admit, has more to its credit than it has to its capital.—Austin Statesman.

"Senator Dick has gone to New York, leaving Ohio about just where Taft wishes it," the Richmond Times-Dispatch says. "Wonder he left it; he probably doubts his ability to carry it in the old way."—Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch, in order to settle doubts, hastens to declare that the Richmond Times-Dispatch says, "No, it comes from his grandfather, a product of North Carolina, long chief justice of this State and one of the foremost jurists of America. North Carolina is proud that Hobson wears a great name worthily."—Raleigh Observer.

This remark is made by the paragrapher of the Richmond Times-Dispatch when the temperature at his desk was not as high as it has been at times in the past two weeks.

"Colonel W. J. Brown received a young lady from a bucking whizz wagon one day last week. It is said that the colonel acted with great caution, and his initiative and referendum."—Knoxville Tribune.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Father Erasmus Herwig, who has just died in Germany, could speak thirty-three ancient and modern languages.

Dwight Lawson Bathurst, a stamp clerk in the British consular office, says that he is entitled to be called Earl of Bathurst.

Mr. Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, is an ardent admirer of the city of America, rather than Palestine, the promised land of Jewish restoration.

At eighty-one Gorton Anderson, of Newport, R. I., still wields the razor, the oldest barber in the United States and perhaps in the world.

The heaviest living specimen of all royal families in Christendom is Prince Gustav of Denmark, who, although only twenty years of age, tips the beam at 322 pounds.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid is having his portrait painted by Orlando Roulund, a native of New York, who has been achieving considerable success in London.

Mrs. Oscar Doll, who a week ago gave birth to a second set of twins at her home in Chicago, has had a very happy experience. Mrs. Doll nor her mother ever had any children other than twins.

George H. Ware, seventy-three years old, an expert accountant of Providence, R. I., has smoked nearly three tons of tobacco in his meerschaum pipe, from which he is inseparable.

Major-General A. W. Greely, recently assigned to Vancouver, Wash., is said to hold the unique record of being the first volunteer in the United States to enter the Civil War to attain the rank of major-general in the regular army.

President Grant's attractive granddaughter, who the Boston Herald says, has Mrs. Roosevelt, is winning fame for the American-bred girl by her delicious little dinner in her Dresden home. Mrs. Roosevelt, from time to time, usually she prepares every detail of the menu herself.

Queen Wilhelmina has conferred on Andrew Carnegie the honor of knighthood. This order was founded five years ago by the Queen, is bestowed for favors done to the royal family or to the country, and is surrounded by a laurel wreath and bears the arms of Holland and the inscription "Pro Patria et Populo."—The Herald.

His Military Career.
A certain officer who had by no means distinguished himself in the South African war, retired from the service and built himself a villa in a remote spot on the coast of France. He was showing it to a friend one day and remarked:

"The only difficulty I have is about a name for the villa. I have been thinking of calling it 'The Boats' in honor of my military career, you know?"

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

MISS POCAHONTAS BOLLING HUBARD, the daughter of Colonel R. T. Hubbard, of "Cheloe," Buckingham county, has been the hostess of a most attractive party.

"Cheloe" is situated close to the foot of Willis Mountain, amid overshadowing oaks and magnolias. Colonel Hubbard and Mrs. Hubbard leave nothing to be desired in the way of courteous and unflinching hospitality. Names of those entertained at Cheloe are: Miss Pauline Clark, of New York; Miss Blanche Carter, of Fayetteville, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Carter, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Russell White, of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. L. E. Hubbard, of Sewanee, Tenn.; Messrs. P. E. Hubbard, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Robert T. Hubbard, Jr., of Fayetteville, W. Va.

King George Tournament.
At a recent tournament held at King George Courthouse, Va., Miss Marie Ashton was crowned queen by Mr. William Carson, Miss Dorothy Mayry Halsey, of Philadelphia, first maid of honor, by Armistead Lewis; Miss Lucy B. Mason, second maid, by William Smith; Miss Blanche Simonds, of Baltimore, third maid, by Thomas A. Hargrett.

Personal Mention.
Mrs. W. P. Velthe, Miss Ino Velthe and Miss Katherine Barnes left the first of the week for Basic City, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Katherine Barnes returned last week after a delightful ten-day trip to Hampton and the exposition, where she has been the guest of Mrs. W. H. Boyington.

Miss Norvell Eubank is visiting friends at Pleasant Field, near Elms Mills, Va.

Miss Ina Tenser is visiting Miss Maud Puckett in Newport News, Va.

Miss Marion W. Fitzgerald is spending several days at Virginia Beach.

Miss Lettie Thacker has returned after being the guest for two weeks of Miss Bessie McDaniel in Newport News.

Mrs. J. S. Tower and Miss Bessie are at Crozet, Albemarle county, for the month of August.

Miss Roberta Pollock is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. F. Oliver, in Charlottesville, Va.

Miss Osie Agree, who has been visiting friends in Richmond and enjoying a trip to Jamestown Exposition, has returned home.

Miss Sarah Harrison, of Danville, Va., who has been the guest of Mrs. James Tyler at No. 211 Park Avenue, is ill with typhoid fever at Memorial Hospital.

Misses Grace and Miriam Briggs, of this city, and Miss Jean Hooper, of Denver, Colorado, are visiting the Misses Briggs near Scottsville, Va.

Mr. Hunter B. Porter, of Portsmouth, Va., a West Point graduate of last June, has received notice of his promotion from second to first lieutenant in the coast artillery branch of the army.

Mrs. E. M. Bonington and Little son, of Newport News, are spending several weeks in Richmond.

Miss Edna Triplett, of Gainesville, Prince William county, is the guest of Mrs. Ramon D. Garlin, at Twenty-seventh and Broad Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford H. Parker will return from a two weeks' stay in Atlantic City to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Catlin are August guests at Rawley Springs.

Mrs. Edward Weltzel, formerly Miss Florence, is recovering from an illness at the Virginia Hospital, is now improving.

Miss Thelma Watts is the guest of Miss Lucia Morton at her home near Keysville, Va.

Miss Evelyn Bell, of this city, has been a recent visitor to the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Talley are August guests at Warm Springs, Va.

Mrs. J. O. Wendenburg and daughter, Miss Josephine Wendenburg, leave this week for an extended visit South.

Mr. John H. Powell, who spent the past winter studying music in Vienna, is visiting his family in Richmond.

Misses Ella Sneed and Ethel Greavor are guests of Miss Irene and Miss Ethel Gregory, of Chimborazo Park.

HUSBAND MISSING.
Young Wife, of East Main Street, in Great Distress.

The disappearance of her husband has brought much trouble to a young married woman living at 2000 East Main Street. The case has been taken up by Captain Fowler, of the Salvation Army, who has relieved the woman's distress for the time, and provided for her and her two young children.

Captain Fowler said that William Murphy, the name of the man, gave him an alias. He is looking for the husband through the "Missing Friend Department" of the Salvation Army, and in the meantime is caring for the wife and children. Captain Fowler announces that if any lady has plain sewing for a poor woman to do, he would be glad to receive it for her.

SLAPPED WIFE.
Justice Crutcher Decries Edwin Jarvis Had Sufficient Provocation.

Edwin Jarvis, a clerk in the Chesapeake and Ohio offices, was in the Police Court yesterday morning, charged with slapping his wife. The evidence showed that he had sufficient provocation for the deed, and Justice Crutcher dismissed the young man.

The couple have been married but twenty-three months. They reside at No. 209 North Third-fifth Street.

BOY IS THRASHED.
Harry Scott Charged With Stealing Motorist's Lunch Basket.

Harry Scott, a young white boy, appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of stealing a lunch basket from a motorist on the Virginia Passenger and Power Company. He was found guilty, and was sentenced to be thrashed by his father. He was thrashed.

LEFT ARM IN ARM.
Anna Brooks's Love for Her Husband Extinguishes Her Anger.

Andrew Brooks and his wife, Anna, left the Police Court yesterday morning in a quarrel. The wife had slapped her spouse to court on the charge of beating her. This exhibition of marital fidelity among the colored people is not unusual in the Police Court.

Anna had disappeared from home Tuesday night, and returning she would not tell her husband where she had been. He took her in hand, and administered a mild chastisement. Anna thought she had been treated a little too severely, and she had her "old man" arrested.

Stole Lead Pipe.
Haywood Robinson (colored), charged with stealing twenty pounds of lead pipe, was held over in Police Court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that he could be brought against him. He was trying to sell the pipe when arrested.

WOOD'S SEEDS—Best quality always.

See Wm. Wood's Sons

at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops.

It is the King of Soil Improvers.

Increasing the productivity of the land to a wonderful extent wherever it is sown.

It also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed or a good hay crop, and the land can be plowed and planted in corn or other crops the same season.

Land planted to corn that is sown in Crimson Clover at the last working yields constantly increasing crops of corn each successive year.

Write for price, and WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL, giving full information about Crimson Clover and other Seeds.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,

Richmond, Virginia.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 1258.

The Dead in Westminster Abbey

By THOMAS TICKELL.

Of late we range the gloomy aisles alone,
Sad luxury, to vulgar minds unknown!
Along the walls where speaking marbles show
What worthies form the hallowed mould below:
Proud names, who once the reins of empire held;
In arms who triumphed, or in arts excelled;
Chiefs graced with scars and prodigal of blood;
Stern patriots who for sacred freedom stood;
Just men, by whom impartial laws were given;
And saints, who taught and led the way to heaven.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

Heard and Seen
in Public Places

Hon. Charles T. Bland, member of the House of Delegates from Portsmouth, who a few days ago retired from the race for re-election, is here on business in connection with the Virginia Baseball League, and is stopping at Murphy's.

When asked his reasons for withdrawing his name from the contest, Mr. Bland said he had gotten out because he expected an appointment shortly to a position of profit, which he could not hold while a member of the General Assembly. He spoke of it as a fine berth, but declined to discuss its nature at this time, or say whether